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JOINT COMMUNIQUE RELEASED FOLLOWING ZHIVKOV VISIT

FL121530 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1502 GMT 12 Apr 79 FL

[Text] A Cuban-Bulgarian joint communique has been released in Havana at the end of the visit to our country by Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria. The maximum Bulgarian leader made an official and friendly visit to Cuba from 7 to 11 April at the invitation of Fidel Castro Ruz first secretary of the PCC Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers.

The communique points out that the two chiefs of state signed a program for the future development of economic, scientific and technical cooperation and socialist integration between the Republic of Cuba and Bulgaria for the period after 1980.

It also notes that the two countries will be guided by the desire for developing the socialist economic integration of CEMA member countries.

The Cuban-Bulgarian joint communique expresses in one of its parts the gratitude of the Cuban people, party and government for the support and cooperation given by Bulgaria to build socialism in our country.

The Bulgarian side, the communique stresses, emphasized the international importance of the Cuban Revolution and its contribution to the strengthening of anti-imperialist movements in Latin America that are struggling for national liberation. It also condemned the economic blockade which the United States is maintaining against Cuba and supported the return to our country of the territory which the United States is occupying illegally in Guantanamo.

The Bulgarian leader, asserts the communique, also hailed Cuba's active foreign policy, which constitutes a contribution to the cause of peace, liberty and independence of nations.

Fidel and Zhivkov, the joint communique states, emphasized their similar viewpoints on current problems of the international situation, which is characterized by an intensification of the world revolutionary process and a change in the balance of forces in favor of socialism. They pointed out that ending the arms race and moving to real disarmament are of particular importance to safeguard world peace.

The communique further notes that both sides expressed the need to expand and intensify friendship and cooperation between the socialist countries and the USSR. The two leaders also expressed support for the class and internationalist policy of the CPSU aimed at halting and rejecting the aggressive maneuvers of imperialism.

The two chiefs of state, the Cuban-Bulgarian joint communique says, condemned the hegemony of Chinese leaders which has led to the military aggression against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Cuba and Bulgaria likewise are opposed to Beijing's adventurous big-power policy, which is hostile to socialism and dangerous to international peace and security.

The communique points out that the two countries reaffirmed their militant solidarity with the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea, whose independence is based on unity and solidarity among themselves and their tie with the socialist community.

Elsewhere in the joint communique, Cuba and Bulgaria reaffirmed their solidarity with nations of Latin America that are maintaining a just struggle for national liberation.

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The movement of vehicles in the country's streets and roads has to be brought to a minimum. The Sandinist front calls on its squads and the Sandinist people's militias to carry out this task throughout the country. The transit of vehicles should be stopped at all hours, during the day and night. The workers should be getting ready to once again stage a general strike, a strike that will reduce national production to zero. The strike committees should be ready to paralyze all productive work in the country. You brother workers have in your hands the [word indistinct] of the country. The Nicaraguan women, children, elderly and youths have the unavoidable duty of actively joining the struggle. No one should remain in their homes waiting for the downfall of the Somozist dictatorship. Everyone should contribute their utmost efforts to help overthrow it. We see how the struggle is intensifying. We see that the sun of freedom is near. Triumph will be ours.

Nation Calm

PA160353 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 0241 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Communique issued by the Press and Information Secretariat of the Nicaraguan Presidency in Managua, on 15 April 1979; read by Luis Carlos Tejeira, Radio Libertad correspondent in Managua via telephone--presumably recorded]

[Text] The Press and Information Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic informs the citizens that during his stay in Miami, Florida, His Excellency President of the Republic Gen Anastasio Somoza continued his activities before the U.S. and international press in order to report on the situation currently being experienced by Nicaragua.

Today, 15 April, the president will be holding two interesting interviews. The first will be on the famous and well-known program "Face the Nation," whose panel of interviewers will include Ed (Rabel) of CBS and Karen (DeJon), the brilliant newswoman of the Washington POST. President Somoza will also appear on the NBC program "Meet the Press," which will be broadcast today.

According to the president's agenda, he is scheduled to return to Nicaragua tomorrow, 16 April.

Regarding the country's situation, this secretariat is able to report that there is total calm throughout the nation. In the city of Esteli, the respective work teams are continuing their cleanup and fumigation mission, as are the other organizations that have gone to the city to bring aid and assistance for the maintenance of peace and tranquility in that community.

Managua, 15 April 1979

[Signed] Press and Information Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic

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Fidel Castro and Todor Zhivkov, the Cuban-Bulgarian joint communique asserts, hailed the growing role of the nonaligned countries movement in the common struggle against imperialism and for international peace and security.

Cuba and Bulgaria expressed their confidence that the sixth conference of the non-aligned countries chiefs of state and government in Havana City will be a considerable contribution to the struggle for the principles that gave rise to the movement.

The two countries, the joint communique points out, condemned South Africa's apartheid policy and the so-called Camp David agreements and reaffirmed their support for the struggle of the peoples of Namibia, Zimbabwe and Palestine.

The maximum leaders of Cuba and Bulgaria expressed satisfaction with the talks they held, which contribute to strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

FOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMNS RHODESIAN AGGRESSION

FL141518 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1402 GMT 14 Apr 79 FL

[Text] In a public declaration issued in this capital [Havana], the Foreign Ministry [MINREX] has condemned the aggression of the Rhodesian regime against Zambia and the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front.

The document also calls on the nonaligned country members, in accordance with a recent declaration at the movement's Coordinating Bureau special meeting held in Maputo, to express their most resolute support for the struggle by the people of Zimbabwe for their liberation and against the so-called internal solution, which is nothing more than the perpetuation of the racist regime.

The document goes on to say that Cuba cannot remain silent in the face of growing attacks by the racist regimes and tolerate maneuvers attempting to impose neocolonial regimes on the peoples who are struggling.

Lastly, the MINREX note states that we need to redouble our solidarity with the Patriotic Front combatants, who are the legitimate representatives of the people of Zimbabwe, in their struggle to obtain a true independence.

Further Reportage

FL141811 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 14 Apr 79 FL

[Text] The Cuban Foreign Ministry [MINREX] has issued a declaration condemning the aggression by the Rhodesian regime against Zambia and the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front. The declaration states that international public opinion is shocked today by the barbarous attacks unleashed by the Ian Smith regime against Zimbabwe refugee centers and camps in Zambia. Rhodesian racist commandos, by attacking the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front offices in the heart of Lusaka, trying to kill its president, Joshua Nkomo, and leaving many dead among the local population, have committed a new and vile violation of Zambia's sovereignty.

The declaration states that the world cannot impassively watch the continuation of such crimes against people who love peace and liberty. Cuba expresses its most energetic condemnation of these aggressions, and at the same time calls on nonaligned member countries to express their most resolute support for the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe for their liberation. We need to redouble our solidarity with the combatants of the Patriotic Front, who are the legitimate representatives of the people of Zimbabwe.

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USSR ECONOMIC COUNSELOR DISCUSSES ECONOMIC COOPERATION

FL141851 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 14 Apr 79 FL

[Text] We have arrived at the third anniversary of the signing of the intergovernmental agreement on scientific, technical and economic cooperation between the USSR and Cuba for 1976-80, which coincided with first 5-year plan in our country. Therefore, today we bring before our cameras and microphones Comrade (Aleksandr Kachanov), economic counselor at the Soviet Embassy in our country, who will speak to us on the importance of this agreement for the future growth of our economy.

[Begin (Kachanov) recording] The signing of the intergovernmental agreement on 14 April 1976 on economic and technical cooperation represents a great event in the economic and political life of our two countries. The concrete formation of the clauses of the Soviet-Cuban declaration during the historic visit by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev to the Republic of Cuba began a new and higher stage in Soviet-Cuban relations.

As is known, technical and economic cooperation between the USSR and Cuba began in February 1960. In the period that followed a series of important economic documents have been signed. Nevertheless, the intergovernmental agreement for the 1976-80 period because of its scope, has no precedent in the history of economic and technical cooperation between the USSR and Cuba. This agreement forecasts developing fields of industry which will have a decisive importance in the future growth of the national economy--ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy, energy, petrochemistry, light industry, sugar, machinery, transportation construction and other industries.

Credits granted to Cuba by the USSR, in accordance with the intergovernmental agreement of 14 April 1976, equals the total of all credits loaned before the signing of the present agreement; that is, during all the 16 years of cooperation. The scope of this agreement is seen not only in the magnitude of credits but also in the greater volume of technical assistance at various projects. In his report to the first PCC congress, Comrade Fidel Castro said these aspects are among the most important projects in the first 5-year plan to develop the national economy.

In conclusion, one must point out that the projects to be built within the framework of this agreement will make substantial contributions to increasing production in various fields. For example, of the one-million-kilowatt capacity forecast to be introduced between 1976 and 1980, more than 80 percent will be installed with Soviet help. The capacities at the nickel plants will grow by 70 percent, sugarcane grinding will increase by 100,000 tons per day, stone crushing will increase by 20 percent, lime enterprise capacity will increase by 100 percent and so forth.

All of this shows that the extensive Soviet-Cuban cooperation within the framework of the present agreement for the 1976-80 period will facilitate the successful fulfillment of the resolutions taken at the first PCC congress, which are directed at creating and developing the material and technical basis of socialism, and in raising the Cuban people's material and cultural level of life.

WOUNDED SPANISH FAMILY REUNIFICATION OFFICIAL ACCUSES CIA

PA142111 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Nothing and nobody will make me change my firm position in support of a dialog between the Cuban community abroad and the government presided over by Dr Fidel Castro, Rosendo Canto Hernandez, president of the Spanish Committee for the Reunification of the Cuban Family, told this station during a phone interview.

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Two persons armed with pistols and knives recently attacked and seriously injured Canto Hernandez as he was leaving the Casa de Cuba in Madrid. Among other things, his left kneecap was fractured and left totally useless.

According to Canto, his attackers belong to Spanish Fascist groups connected with Cuban counterrevolutionary terrorists residing in Miami. He added that this is the type of action the CIA organized.

Canto, who attended the two dialog sessions held with the Cuban Government last November and December in Havana, affirmed that the attack reflects the demoralization and defeat of the terrorist groups that oppose the Cuban family's reunion, a historic fact that already constitutes an irreversible reality. He expressed his gratitude for the solidarity and moral support he has received from Cuban emigres resident in Spain as well as from Rev Jose Reyes, president of the Committee of the 75, and from other personalities representative of the Cuban community abroad.

SECOND ROUND OF ELECTIONS HELD IN MORE THAN 900 DISTRICTS

PA160209 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Text] The second round of the elections to elect the delegates to People's Government concluded this afternoon in more than 900 districts in Cuba. In the first few hours, 967,446 people voted; that is, more than 84 percent of the people eligible to vote. The final result of the electoral process will be released in the next few hours. The election process began on 8 April and was held today in the districts where none of the candidates obtained more than 50 percent of the votes in the first round.

Meanwhile, Blas Roca, president of the Cuban National Assembly of the People's Power, met with a delegation of Mexican legislators who are visiting Cuba. During the meeting at the headquarters of the National Electoral Commission in Havana, Blas Roca briefed the legislators on the development of the elections.

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH WORKSHOP OPENS IN CAMAGUEY

FL132121 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2045 GMT 13 Apr 79 FL

[Text] The first international workshop on developing midlevel health technician training is taking place in Camaguey City with the attendance of specialists from Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Costa Rica, Ecuador, the Dominican Republic and Cuba. A topic which aroused great interest among the delegates was the presentation made by Dr (Pedro Llerena), health section director of Camaguey City, on the topic the national health system in Cuba--experiences of Camaguey Province. The presentation describes the chaos in health and other sectors found by the revolution on its triumph and pointed out the great transformations made in the health area starting from the premise that health is a right of man and a responsibility of the state. The first international workshop on the development of midlevel health technicians, which is being held in Camaguey, will continue its work sessions on Monday, 16 April.

BRIEFS

1978 TRAFFIC ACCIDENT FIGURES--A total of 1,214 persons were killed and 18,180 injured in traffic accidents in our country in 1978. There were a total of 28,338 traffic accidents last year, or 167 more than in 1977. Havana City Province and Havana Province had the most accidents with 12,410 and 2,090, respectively, followed by Santiago de Cuba with 1,973 and Villa Clara with 1,736. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 13 Apr 79 FL]

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PAPER NOTES ABSENCE OF SCHMIDT VISIT JOINT COMMUNIQUE

PA142043 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1810 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[By Rosendo Sepulveda]

[Text] Santo Domingo, 14 Apr (EFE)--The morning newspaper LISTIN DIARIO complained editorially today that West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's visit was marred by the fact that no joint communique or declaration was issued by him and the Dominican president as is the custom on this type of visit. Local and international newsmen had noticed this. Moreover, when newsmen were in the working session with President Antonio Guzman and Chancellor Schmidt, they were taken out of the room by the Dominican president's public relations officer without good reason.

The newspaper pointed out in its editorial that during his press conference Schmidt had said it had been agreed to set up a joint commission of Dominican and German technicians to study cooperation between the two nations. The editorial said: "Naturally, agreements reached during a visit between chiefs of government are prepared by negotiators who do this before the visit is made. "One could have the impression that this was not done," the editorial went on to say, adding: "Naturally, the German chancellor was going around America distributing gifts like Santa Claus, but we understand that a cultural and even economic cooperation pact could have been drawn up or at least outlined in an official communique." The question remains: Were there no conversations prior to the visit, or were they unproductive? The absence of a communique or declaration signed by both chiefs of government is certainly noteworthy.

During a work session held by both statesmen, President Guzman asked directly for German aid to set up a large alcohol factory in the country to exploit sugarcane to cut down on the use of petroleum in the country. Guzman also asked for the construction of small- and medium-sized dams to serve as irrigation centers for certain areas of the country.

It was thought that Schmidt would respond to Guzman's request, but he did not answer. Although in the press conference he spoke of setting up a joint commission of technicians to study the Dominican Republic's needs, nothing specific was said regarding President Guzman's request.

LISTIN DIARIO complains of this. It is understood, it says, that the visit, more than a commitment for aid, cooperation or purchase of Dominican sugar, as hinted previously, was a political visit to give moral support to the Dominican Government abroad in the face of charges that it is a "communist" government. For this reason, President Guzman, in his arrival greetings to Schmidt, spoke to him of Holy Week and religious meditation. Schmidt also attacked developed communist countries that do nothing for underdeveloped nations.

The German chancellor arrived in the country on 11 April and left the next day after a 28-hour visit. The only noteworthy event during his trip was the political support given by one leader of a social democratic government to another of similar leanings. Antonio Guzman is chief of the Dominican Revolutionary Party.

PRD OFFICIAL ON RELATIONS WITH ARAB, SOCIALIST COUNTRIES

FL102217 Santo Domingo Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 10 Apr 79 FL

[Text] Dr Jose Francisco Pena Gomez this morning stated that the Dominican Government is planning to establish diplomatic relations with the Arab nations.

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TODOR ZHIVKOV CONCLUDES VISIT, DEPARTS

Cooperation Agreements

FL120201 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 12 Apr 79 FL

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, and Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the Council of State of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, this afternoon signed the program outlining the foundation for the development of economic, scientific and technical cooperation and socialist integration between the two countries starting in 1980. This important document provides the groundwork for the future development of relations between Cuba and Bulgaria and strengthens still more the revolutionary brotherhood existing between the two socialist countries.

Earlier in the day, Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and his Bulgarian counterpart Petur Mladenov signed the bilateral agreements on juridical orientation, those of a civil nature as well as a penal nature, which is important because it is the first one signed by Cuba in this field. The objective of this document is to regulate the juridical relations of citizens from the two countries. Likewise, a protocol was signed for the exchange of instruments on the ratification of the agreement on consular relations between the two countries.

Following the signing ceremony, Fidel and Zhivkov had a statement for the newsmen. [Begin Fidel Castro recording] I would like to express...I would like to take this opportunity to express our great satisfaction over the fact that the first Bulgarian cosmonaut began his voyage in space when Comrade Zhivkov was visiting our country. This leads me to believe that in part he is not just representing Bulgaria but is also representing our country. I would like to convey to him very warm congratulations and wish him complete and total success in his voyage. From what I hear, he is in excellent health. I am sure he will remain healthy throughout the flight, and that he is going to return from the cosmos healthier. I also wish him lots of health. [end recording]

Departure Ceremony

FL112109 [Editorial Report FL] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 2043 GMT on 11 April begins live coverage of departure of Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the Bulgarian Council of State, from Havana's Jose Marti International Airport. As coverage begins, Cuban President Fidel Castro and Zhivkov are seen standing waiting for military ceremony to begin. After the Cuban and Bulgarian national anthems are played, the two leaders review the honor guard and shake hands with Cuban party and government leaders, as well as members of the diplomatic corps accredited to Cuba. Zhivkov approaches a group of Cubans who are waving Cuban and Bulgarian flags and shakes hands with some of them. As Zhivkov and Fidel Castro approach the aircraft ramp, some other Cuban leaders, among them Army Gen Raul Castro, bid farewell to the Bulgarian leader. At 2056 GMT Zhivkov walks up the ramp and waves his hands before entering the aircraft. The aircraft, a TU-154 jetliner, takes off at 2106 GMT. Coverage ends at 2107 GMT.

Zhivkov Farewell Message

FL120219 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 12 Apr 79 FL

[Text] Following is the text of the message sent to Commander in Chief Fidel Castro by Comrade Todor Zhivkov from the aircraft taking him back home. The message states:

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"We alert our people and the entire world regarding the obscure purposes that could be behind this operation against the suffering people of Nicaragua, exploited unmercifully by Yankee imperialism since the beginning of this century. We also add that the morale of our combatants, against that of the Somozist guard, has become evident in these past... [sentence incomplete]"

San Rafael del Norte Recovered

PA121227 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0955 GMT 12 Apr 79 PA

[By Agustin Fuentes; delayed processing]

[Excerpts] Managua, 12 Apr (LATIN)--Nicaraguan National Guard troops who are trying to recover control of sectors of the city of Esteli have encountered strong resistance from the guerrillas of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] who have occupied the city since Sunday.

A National Guard spokesman revealed last night that government forces recovered the town of San Rafael del Norte, in Jinotega Department, which had been occupied by the insurgents for 2 days. No report has been issued concerning casualties in that operation.

Meanwhile, unidentified elements set fire to many summer residences in the Pochomil beach resort on the Pacific coast, 64 km southeast of Managua, and in the area around the Monte Limar estate, which is owned by President Anastasio Somoza, who is in the United States for a short vacation. Firemen in Managua refused to go to the beach resort because of the lack of security on the highways.

Some days ago, the clandestine radio station Radio Sandino warned Nicaraguans not to go to vacation areas during Holy Week. The guerrillas threatened to conduct acts of sabotage against bars and places of entertainment.

During the night several buses were burned in La Fuente neighborhood, in southeastern Managua. Policemen who were present in the area were unable to locate the persons responsible for this action.

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Dear Comrade Fidel Castro: As I leave the marvelous island of freedom, I would like to express to you and, through you, to the PCC Central Committee, the Council of State, the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba and the fraternal Cuban people my most cordial gratitude for the warm welcome, for the warm feelings and sympathy toward the Bulgarian people, the Bulgarian Communist Party and all of us.

Our meetings and conversations, which were held in an atmosphere of true friendship, were an expression of the fraternal friendship uniting our two peoples. We are deeply convinced that this will give renewed impetus to the future increase and enrichment of multilateral cooperation between our parties, governments and peoples and will contribute to the consolidation of the unity of the socialist community.

Dear Comrade Fidel, please accept our best wishes for future multilateral successes in building the socialist society in your fatherland. Signed, Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State of the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

RAFAEL RODRIGUEZ MEETS WITH SUSLOV IN MOSCOW

FL111641 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1635 GMT 11 Apr 79 FL

[Text] Mikhail Suslov, member of the CPSU Politburo and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, today met at the Kremlin with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the Communist Party of Cuba Politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers. CPSU Central Committee Secretary Konstantin Rusakov attended the meeting, which was held in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

BLAS ROCA MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF GUAIMARO CONSTITUTION

FL110157 [Editorial Report FL] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 0031 GMT on 11 April carries live coverage of the national commemoration of the 110th anniversary of the Guaimaro constitution proclamation from the city of Guaimaro, Camaguey Province. National Assembly President Blas Roca is the announced speaker.

As coverage begins, the camera pans the crowd and the dais. Following the national anthem, the announcer reports that Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida Bosques and Blas Roca Calderio are presiding at the ceremony. A Pioneer presents to Blas Roca an album in which all activities of the Guaimaro Pioneers are listed.

At 0034 GMT the announcer introduces Blas Roca. In his opening remarks Blas Roca mentions the album presented to him by the Pioneers and recalls that 1979 is the International Year of the Child. He says this is a beautiful way to begin the ceremony.

Referring to Guaimaro, Roca says that 110 years ago the Cuban patriots proclaimed it a free city. According to Marti, he adds, "Guaimaro would become a part of history and sacrifice." Roca says that Guaimaro was the site where all patriots, who were separated by places of origin and political beliefs, came to meet and agree on the ways to combat the common enemy and, ultimately, adopt the first constitution of the independent state they planned to create.

Boca then explains in detail the activities preceding the proclamation of the Guaimaro constitution. He mentions the Las Demajagua call to arms by Carlos Manuel de Cespedes in 1868. From then on, he says, the Cubans united into an army of liberation.

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He goes of enumerating the many battles waged and the numerous Cuban patriots who led the Mambi army.

Referring to a speech made by Fidel Castro at the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the death in combat of Maj Gen Ignacio Agramonte, Roca says he summed up the outstanding results of the Guaimaro meeting as follows: "At Guaimaro, a liberated town, the representatives of Camaguey, Oriente, Las Villas and Havana met to prepare a constitution, to establish certain government structures, to conciliate opposing opinions, and there emerged the historic Guaimaro constitution, the president of the republic was elected, a commander in chief was designated and a house of representatives was established. The process that led to such results was very difficult." He adds that prior to the Guaimaro event the Cuban patriots held numerous meetings.

After devoting a large portion of the speech to a detailed historical narrative, Roca says Cuba is now living another revolutionary phase of its history, "One which has forever freed the country from all types of exploitation under the expert leadership of Comrade Fidel." He adds that Cuba now is building socialism and communism in a free society where men and women work for a better future. "Under the brilliant leadership of Fidel, the revolution is achieving the dreams of Guaimaro and La Demajagua, of 1868 and 1895, of a real independence, of a real national sovereignty, of a democracy that is not just limited to equality before the law or general rights but which advocates equality in 1 the genuine equality resulting from the elimination of social classes," Roca adds.

"Cuba will continue to build socialism in alliance with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries; will march toward communism. Cuba will continue to march forward together with the nonaligned countries and the world's progressive forces, fighting against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism and apartheid. It will continue to fight for peace and detente. Cuba will continue to be loyal to proletarian internationalism," Roca stresses.

Roca says that Cuba's socialist Constitution was adopted in 1976, a document which institutionalized the revolution. Roca adds that between the Buaimaro constitution and the socialist Constitution not only is there more than 1 century of separation, but also the greater distance of the historic phases lived by the nation and its people. He says that "the 20th century, our century, in historic sense is the century of the initial victory of the socialist revolution, the era of transit from capitalism to socialism, of the defeat and elimination of colonialism, of the entrance of Africa and part of Asia into the scenario of contemporary universal history."

In closing, Roca states that "the Cuban people are preparing to fulfill the task assigned to them of hosting the sixth nonaligned countries summit conference, the grand meeting of chiefs of state and government of nonaligned countries. This will be one more success of solidarity, of anti-imperialism, of anticolonialism, of antineocolonialism and antiracism; one more success of the solidarity of the peoples for the sake of peace and detente. Guaimaro took place 110 years ago. In the years since, our people have traversed great distances. Those who want to know what has happened in those 110 years must tour Camaguey, Guaimaro. They will be able to observe what has been done in 20 years of revolution. If we have done this much in 20 years, imagine what we can do in a few more years with the effort of all Cubans, with the effort of all citizens, with the effort of all workers. Fatherland or death, we shall win!"

As Roca ends his speech at 0124 GMT, the camera returns to the studio, concluding coverage of the ceremony.

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TODOR ZHIVKOV CONTINUES OFFICIAL VISIT

Isle of Youth Tour

FL101321 [Editorial Report FL] Nueva Gerona Domestic Service in Spanish (Radio Caribe in the Isle of Youth) at 1232 GMT carries live coverage of the arrival of Bulgarian State Council Chairman Todor Zhivkov at Nueva Gerona's airport. A radio reporter immediately announces the landing of an "armed forces helicopter" carrying Zhivkov and Commander in Chief Fidel Castro. He further reports that they are welcomed by "members of the party municipal committee."

A girl Pioneer then reads a brief message of greeting and welcome to Zhivkov and Castro, and a group of Pioneers then give them a Pioneer scarf.

Zhivkov and Castro greet municipal party, government and mass organizations officials "and a group of Bulgarian technicians" who are working in the Isle of Youth, the radio reporter says, "primarily in hydraulic development." At 1313 GMT, he says that Zhivkov and Castro have left the airport in a jeep that will take them on a tour of the Isle of Youth. Coverage ends immediately thereafter.

8 April Zhivkov Speech

PA092251 Havana International Service in Spanish 1538 GMT 8 Apr 79 PA

[Speech by Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the Bulgarian State Council, at the Cuban-Bulgarian friendship rally held in front of an agricultural implements factory in Holguin Province; in Bulgarian with consecutive translation into Spanish--live]

[Text] Dear Comrade Fidel Castro, dear comrade ladies and gentlemen, Cuban friends, brothers: Comrade Fidel Castro apologized for my being unable to address you in Spanish, because I have not learned it yet, [laughter] but I believe that I am not going to disillusion Comrade Fidel Castro by saying that I doubt that I am ever going to learn it completely.

But permit me, friends, to apologize to you myself for speaking with my hat on. I ask that this not be taken as a sign of disrespect toward you. [applause] The thing is that with this bald head, when the sun hits it, it begins to ache; and that is why I am going to speak with my hat on.

We are here, a delegation of the party and Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria who came here in response to the very kind invitation extended by Comrade Fidel Castro. [applause] And I must tell you, comrade ladies and gentlemen, that we are the happiest of all the 8.7 million inhabitants of Bulgaria, the ones who have had the happiness of coming to visit you here on the island of liberty. [applause]

I have the particular happiness of coming for the third time, for the third time to visit revolutionary Cuba. [applause, chants of "Zhivkov, Zhivkov"] Allow me, above all, to carry out the pleasant task which the Bulgarian Communists and all our people entrusted to me, that of transmitting fraternal and cordial greetings to you, to the citizens, to the people of Holguin and, through you, to all the fraternal people of Cuba, to the leadership of the party and the state of Cuba, and, particularly, comrade ladies and gentlemen, we have the pleasant task of transmitting fraternal greetings and embraces to our great friend, the friend of the Bulgarian people, my personal friend, my Comrade Fidel Castro. [applause]

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Comrades, if we say--and this is known by all the fraternal communist parties, all the socialist parties, all the progressive peoples--if we say that Comrade Fidel Castro is a glorious son of the Cuban people, a consistent internationalist, an outstanding activist of the international communist movement, [applause] comrades, this would not be enough at all. Years will pass, centuries will pass, and since we are all mortal, many of us will evidently cease to exist, but Comrade Fidel Castro will continue to be Fidel to you, the Cuban people, and Fidel Castro to humanity, [applause] because Fidel Castro organized, effected and guaranteed the victory of the revolution in Cuba, the Cuban Revolution, and he is now directing the building of socialism in Cuba. [applause]

And that is not all. That is not all. A short time ago I was visiting Africa--Angola, Mozambique, Ethiopia, South Yemen. Comrades, there there is talk of the USSR and Cuba and of Fidel Castro. [applause]

As regards Bulgarian-Cuban friendship and Cuban-Bulgarian friendship, it has reached such a stage that we can say not only that it is a fraternal, honest and revolutionary friendship between two countries, between two peoples, between the leaders of the two countries, but rather that it is also a friendship which we in Bulgaria consider to be the greatest--after the Bulgarian people's friendship with the USSR, and therefore it is said that this friendship comes in second place after the friendship with the USSR--friendship with Bulgaria. [applause] Moreover, when a Bulgarian and a Cuban meet, they immediately form a corporation, not a corporation of bandits but one of brothers. [applause]

Comrades, in 1960 there occurred the so-called and so-designated 16th session of the United Nations. At that time, for the first time, I met Comrade Fidel Castro, and I must tell that this took place under a rather unusual circumstance. You see, there had already been riots or something like that over there in the black district of Harlem.

I went there, and I had the impression that 2 km before reaching the hotel I went through a police cordon. This was the case, and later the entire neighborhood was blocked off. There were policemen armed with nightsticks and wearing helmets and whatever. We went to the hotel--I do not remember whether it was a hotel or, how should I say it, whether it was a very poor one or not--and I was taken to see Comrade Fidel Castro for the first time in a small room. This is how we met for the first time. We embraced and talked for the first time on that occasion. [applause]

Later, we met on several occasions. Comrade Fidel Castro, I will not be revealing a state secret by saying that tomorrow on some island or some cay nearby we will talk for a whole day. I am sure that that day will not be enough for us to complete the conversation. That is why I am going to insist that you come to Bulgaria for us to continue our talks there.

You can see, comrades, what friendship and fraternity are. They can be achieved only under conditions such as ours. Supported firmly by our great doctrine Marxism-Leninism, we are building real socialism. [applause] This is the inspiration of the new life that we are building, this, when we speak of fighting shoulder to shoulder for a better and happier life for all humanity. [applause]

There have emerged some revisionists of the right and left who are denying our socialism. Some of them say that they are going to build another socialism. So far, no other socialism has been built, but they say that they are going to do it. But this is not surprising, since in Marx' time, when the revolutionary movement and the revolutionary theory were being formed, all kinds of isms emerged, and Marx was therefore obliged to call his doctrine scientific socialism.

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Now, there are many isms, as before, and we are obliged, in order to be distinguished from some isms--to call them that--and charlatanny, we are obliged to call our socialism real socialism.

We are building real socialism. [applause] The beginning of this edification was the great October socialist revolution. [applause]

Some of them say: We are in favor of Marx but not of Lenin. What could this mean? It presupposes placing Marx and Engels in opposition to Lenin. This would be to lower ourselves to the level of reformism. It would be a retrogression in our great doctrine and the practice of socialism and our revolutionary cause.

And what is the strength of our doctrine? The strength of our doctrine consists of its not being a dogma, but rather a movement and a theory that is always, constantly being enriched by social practice. When Lenin was developing our doctrine over there, [words indistinct] in Marx and Engels, in their contribution and their theory for the formation of a new society. And that doctrine was developed under the new conditions of monopoly and imperialism. Now we, the leaders of real socialism--who are the creators of this, our socialism--have the high obligation of developing our theory and our practice, but this can be accomplished only on the basis of Marxism-Leninism, and not by counterposing Marxism and Leninism to each other. [applause]

Dear friends, the problems which we are facing are numerous, both domestically and internationally. We are now facing a problem that is particularly serious. It concerns the activities of the present Chinese leadership. It must be said clearly and resolutely that this is a case of an historic retrogression on the path which was initiated as regards the building of the new socialist society. The present Chinese leaders are trying, are making the attempt, to convert the Chinese people, 1 billion inhabitants, into a collective assassin, a collective suppressor of everything progressive in the world, and they have established relations with the most reactionary forces of imperialism.

This is a betrayal, and we are seeing this through their latest action: the traitorous and loathsome aggression against the fraternal people of Vietnam, a people who have been fighting for 30 years against invaders, imperialism and have defeated them. China attacked with hundreds of thousands of armed troops, who destroyed villages and towns, murdered children, shot mothers, old people and so forth. They devastated all this, and this time the suffering but heroic Vietnamese people managed to throw out the invaders, those inscilent invaders, from their land, and once again they won the respect of all progressive humanity. [applause]

In the most natural manner, as in the times of the struggle against the previous invaders, even now in the struggle against hegemonist and chauvinist Chinese they continue to rely in the struggle on the support which is provided by the USSR, by the other socialist countries, by Cuba, by Bulgaria, by the rest of progressive humanity. It can be said that the present Chinese leadership, raising the flag of chauvinism and hegemonism, have become the shock troops of imperialism, of reactionaries worldwide.

You know that we have consistently--based on our interest in building a socialist society in our countries and the interests of all progressive humanity--been waging a consistent struggle for peace and detente in order to prevent the provocation of a third world war, which would be a nuclear war. We realize what that means. That is why our foreign policy has the primary strategic task of ensuring world peace. In this regard, very serious and very great changes have been accomplished. Helsinki was achieved. It was possible to sign the final (?document).

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The process of detente was achieved, but we must say that the reactionary forces, especially in the imperialist countries, where military industrial corporations are gaining ground, are working closer and closer with the military circles in an effort to have the world return to the times of the cold war. They are trying to again expose humanity to the danger of nuclear war.

Our forces and opportunities are enormous, and we are doing and will continue to do everything possible to prevent a third world war. In this regard, we have a broad responsibility to the present generations, as well as to our peoples and to humanity. Real socialism requires that we be in a position to curb those who want to start a new war, achieving this with the support of the progressive forces in the world. And as regards the changes which are taking place in the world in a direction toward socialism, this is a normal and natural process, because we live in an era of transition from capitalism to socialism, and the imperialists have to accept this. More and more countries will march along the noncapitalist route, along the socialist path, and socialism is the path. There is no other alternative for humanity. [applause]

I have just said that we visited Africa. I was in Angola, Mozambique, then in Ethiopia and South Yemen. The people met me with the playing of the internationalist anthem and with red flags. In Bulgaria, we play the Internationale only when we are celebrating an event of the party. But all over Africa we were received with the music of the Internationale and with red flags. You can see the changes that have taken place and are taking place, even in tropical Africa. Some would say that it is a matter of backward countries. Some would say that.

Evidently, nothing is accidental. Even in the Bible, at least in the orthodox version, it is written that the last will be the first. Who would have thought that Cuba would be the first opening in the American Continent, the first to take steps [words indistinct] principal of imperialism and that the socialist society would be built here? [applause]

This is my third trip to your country. The revolutionary enthusiasm of the Cuban people is known to us. I am personally acquainted with it. I have felt it in Havana, and now also in Holguin. I have no doubt that no matter where our delegation goes, it will see and feel the same thing--a revolutionary upsurge, unity and cohesion around the Communist Party of Cuba and its policies and around the leader, the first leader of the Cuban people, Comrade Fidel Castro. [applause]

However, friends, we Communists are so made, our internal organization is such that we always want to see something new in comparison to what we had achieved before. Whether or not there has been improvement or stagnation is very important. To us Communists, this is very important. I am very glad to say here that my heart and soul are filled with happiness as I see what you are building here and listen to the reports given to me regarding the other things which are being built, proof that now in Cuba great work is being done. It can be said that all Cuba is under construction, the construction of Cuban industry.

Comrade ladies and gentlemen, I saw the construction of industry and of the modern socialist agricultural activity. There cannot be socialism or communism. [sentence as heard]. This is the new development which has occurred here, which is filling my soul and my heart with happiness in this, my third visit to your beautiful fatherland. [applause]

I am happy that we Bulgarians can also, within the framework of our possibilities, lend you assistance. We saw here some buildings, some construction projects pertaining to the new agricultural machinery and implements plant which are not yet completed and which are being carried out jointly by Cuban and Bulgarian specialists.

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This will obviously be a very large factory. Our friend Fidel Castro said that 3,000 persons will work in it.

What could I wish for you? As regards the construction, I was assured by our comrades that it is going according to plan. But that is the information I am receiving from our Bulgarian comrades. We do not know what you think, because we have to see what your assessment is. But what would I wish? That the machines be speedily put into operation and, of primary importance, that production begin and that within a short time you will be inviting Comrade Fidel Castro to cut the ribbon to inaugurate the factory. [applause]

Permit me, with this, to conclude my comments at this so great and so enthusiastic event of Cuban-Bulgarian friendship, and once again to wish health, happiness to all of you and to all your families; to wish you more and more success in the building of the island of liberty. May Cuban-Bulgarian and Bulgarian-Cuban friendship live and endure over the centuries. [applause] Long live communism.

CONSTRUCTION PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH ALGERIA

FL061236 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 6 Apr 79 FL

[Text] Abdelmadjid Aouchiche, minister of construction, housing and urban planning and member of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party Central Committee, and Levi Farah, minister president of the [Cuban] State Committee for Construction, have signed a cooperation protocol between the two countries in this field. The document projects the exchange of information and experiences by documents, mission visits, training Algerian cadres in the Construction Ministry schools and cooperation in the labor and social fields. The document also foresees the sending of Cuban specialists to Algeria and the joint construction of 10,000 housing units in 5 years in that country.

CUBAN, IRAQI LABOR ORGANIZATIONS SIGN COOPERATION PACT

FL091109 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 9 Apr 79 FL

[Text] The Central Organization of Cuban Workers [CTC] and the Iraqi Federation of Trade Unions today signed a cooperation and exchange agreement for the purpose of expanding relations between the two labor organizations. The agreement was signed by CTC Secretary General Roberto Veiga and (Maulid Abdullah), president of the Iraqi Federation of Trade Unions. Roberto Veiga heads a Cuban labor delegation which includes CTC Executive Secretary Jesus Escandel. The delegation arrived in Ethiopia [as heard] yesterday.

RODRIGUEZ MEETS WITH ARKHIPOV IN MOSCOW

FL091454 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1402 GMT 9 Apr 79 FL

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers, today met at the Kremlin with USSR Council of Ministers Deputy Chairman Ivan Arkhipov. Humberto Perez Gonzalez, vice president of the Cuban Council of Ministers and president of the Central Planning Board, who has been in Moscow since Friday of last week, attended the meeting.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrived in the Soviet capital last Saturday from the German Democratic Republic, where he attended the ninth session of the Cuba-GDR intergovernmental commission for economic, scientific and technical cooperation.

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FURTHER ON PRISONER RELEASES, U.S. VISA DELAYS

PA071926 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 7 Apr 79 PA

[Text] A new group of prisoners and former prisoners who served sentences in Cuba for crimes against the security of the state left for the United States on Friday afternoon. This flight is the result of the dialog held by representatives of the Cuban community abroad and the Cuban Government in Havana in November and December. A total of 183 persons departed. Of these, 64 are prisoners who were recently pardoned by the Cuban Government in accordance with the program which was agreed upon with the Committee of the 75 of the Cuban community abroad. Also traveling on the flight were 7 former prisoners and 112 relatives of the persons who served sentences for counterrevolutionary crimes.

So far, a total of 605 prisoners and former prisoners and 687 persons accompanying them have traveled abroad following the agreements between the Cuban Government and the Committee of the 75.

In their flight to the United States, the travelers were accompanied by several representatives of the Cuban community abroad. These included Rev Jose Reyes, chairman of the Committee of the 75, who told Radio Havana that he was satisfied with the results of the dialog, even though the program of flights has progressed slowly because of the delay in visas, for which the U.S. Government is fully responsible. Reyes stressed that no less than 100,000 members of the Cuban community abroad will travel to Cuba during this year. This is also the result of the policy of dialog carried out by the Cuban Government.

PUERTO RICO TO BE DISCUSSED AT NONALINED SUMMIT

PA090441 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 9 Apr 79 PA

[Text] We bring to RadioHavana today Felipe Cirino, representative in Cuba of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, so that he can speak on the importance of the sixth non-aligned countries summit.

[Begin Cirino recording] The sixth nonaligned countries summit which will be held in Havana in September is an event of great historic importance. For the first time, a nonaligned summit will be held in the Caribbean and in a Latin American country. It is very important that it will be held in Cuba, because today in Latin America Cuba is the leader of the defense of the people's right to self-determination, independence and the construction of a just and equal society. Cuba is a shining example for all peoples who struggle for their liberation. Cuba is also a standard-bearer in the struggle of people who are constructing socialism. It is the first country in Latin America that is constructing socialism, and it is doing so under very difficult conditions because of the criminal blockade by the United States and the occupation of part of its territory by a U.S. naval base. Cuba has to struggle for the construction of socialism under those conditions.

This nonaligned summit will issue important resolutions in favor of Cuba, Latin America and, in general, in favor of the cause of all peoples of America and the world; that is, the cause of national liberation, peace, coexistence, detente and the construction of a just society for all. Therefore, the summit conference will have very positive results for Cuba and all Latin American peoples and the world.

We will participate in that summit conference with a delegation that will come from Puerto Rico headed by Comrade Juan Mari Bras, secretary general of our party. In that summit, we will stress the case of Puerto Rico, our people's struggle for national independence.